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MT. HOOD FROM LOOKOUT MT.

PHOTO BY A.W.S.

"Night's candles are burnt out, and jocund day Stands tiptoe on the misty mountain tops."

ROMEO AND JULIET



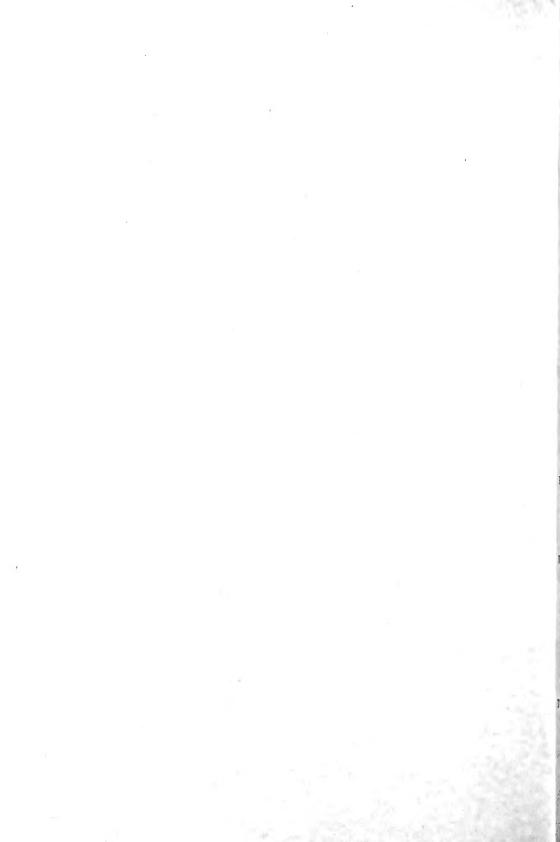
TELEPHONES: EMPIRE 6653 KENWOOD 8533

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE

PORTLAND 16, OREGON

Fall 1953

Spring 1954



TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located in Portland, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

SHIPPING SEASON: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about April 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions:

- 1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
- 2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments. No order accepted unless accompanied by at least 25% of the purchase price.
- 3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES. Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. our Portland Nursery, at Southeast 73rd Avenue and East Burnside Street.
 - POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.
 - Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.
 - We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.
 - Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies bare roots.
- 4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year.
- 5. Orders will be dug and shipped promptly in the order in which they are received and as soon as digging conditions will permit. We aim to take care of all orders without unnecessary delay.

PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed BR (Bare Roots) in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

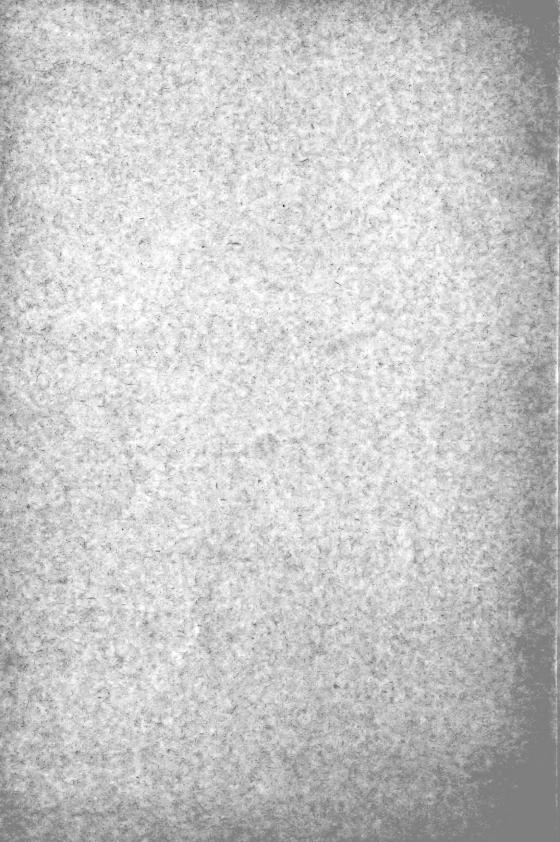
RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland 16, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY AND SALES OFFICE:

Drive east on East Burnside Street to Southeast 73rd Avenue. Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city. General Nurseries are located on the Section Line Road.



Sherwood Nursery Company pays all shipping costs on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments.

- GENERAL LIST-

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

ABELIAS	
Abelia (Edward Goucher)	
A choice upright abelia similar to grandiflora but with foliage of richer coloring especially in the fall when it takes on a lovely bronze cast. The abundant flowers, which cover this hardy evergreen all summer and fall, are deep pink shading to a soft lavender and mingle in perfection with the full fine foliage. Height 5 to 6 feet. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	1000 \$ 72 104
Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)	
Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive. 2- 3 feet twice transplanted	
Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)	
A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite.	
6-12 inches once transplanted	104 120
ABIES (FIRS)	
Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)	
A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.	
6- 9 inches once transplanted	*******
9-12" 16 12-15""	*******
Abies concolor (White Fir)	
A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	64
3- 6	80 104
6- 9" "	128

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the

production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 80
6-9""			13	104
9-12"			16	128
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B	.90	8.10	73	
15-18"	1.10	9.90	. 89	
18-24"	1.45	13.70	116	********
24-30" B&B	1.65	14.90	134	
30-36"	1.85	16.70	150	********
The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.				a section

CUT CHRISTMAS TREES

NOTE: We will cut at ground level the above B&B grades of specimen Noble Firs for Christmas trees at 25 cents less per tree. Tied up in bunches. These are very fine table trees. See also Picea pungeus.

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage.

Evergreen. 1 year plants.....

Arborvitae—See Thuja

AZALEAS

64

Azalea amoena coccinea

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. It is similar to the hinodegiri crimson azalea but very much hardier.

1- 3 inches once transplanted		*******	12	96
3- 6"""			14	112
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.20	101	
15-18"	1.55	14.00	126	
The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.				

Azalea hexe (Firefly Azalea)

Dwarf and compact. Foliage heavy, glossy, dark green. Flowers bright red, large, open, completely covering the plant. Hardy, Extremely showy. A fine evergreen.

1-	3	inches	once	transp	ianted	 	 ******	********		-	12	The same	96
3-	6		""		,	 	 				14	1	12

Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

3-	6	inches	once	transpla	inted	 	 	******	14		
6-	9	*****	"			 	 	********	17	1	*********

Azalea hunnewell

Similar to azalea mollis but lower growing and more spreading. Flowers in shades of orange and yellow, very fragrant. Stamens long and curved upward resembling honeysuckle. Deciduous.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ 1.05	\$ 9.10	\$ 85	\$
15-18"	1.25	11.20	101	
18-24"	1.55	14.00	126	
111 1 1 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				

All grades can be safely shipped BR.

Azalea macrantha

Compact, low growing with dark evergreen foliage. A very profuse blossomer. Late season blooming. Flowers red salmon.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&	B 1.25	11.20	101	*******
15-18"	B 1.55	14.00	126	*******

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.20	101	*******
15-18"	1.55	14.00	126	*******
18-24" B&B	1.90	17.10	154	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irrestible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering choice plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

g chief prints and pri			9	
1- 3 inches once transplanted			11	88
3-6"		4	14	112
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR budded specimens	.75	6.80	61	
12-15 " " " " " "	.90	8.10	73	-

If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 cents per plant.

SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

Sherwood Cerise Azalea

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future. We have never been able to keep up with the demand.

13 inches once transplanted		*******	12	96
3-6"	.,		14	112
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B	1.25	11.20	101	
15-18 " " B&B	1.55	14.00	126	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf size azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

gardens of on slopes and terraces are unexcerted.				
	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted		\$	\$ 12	\$ 96
3- 6"""		*******	14	- 112
6-9				136
9-12""			21	168
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		5.40	. 49	
9-12""	.80	. 7.20	65	
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 15 ce	nts per p	lant.		
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.20	101	
15-18"	1.55	14.00	126	
18-24	1.90	17.10	154	
The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.				

Sherwood Red Azalea

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. For several years those who knew we owned this azalea have begged for it but this is only the fourth year we have put it on the market. Hardy where Azalea hinodegiri is hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider Sherwood Red Azalea the finest azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence.

1- 3	inches	once	transplanted	······································			12	96
3- 6	"	"	,				14	112
6- 9	,,,	"	,,,				17	136
9-12	"	"	,,,				21	168
12-15	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	

Barberry—See Berberis

Beargrass—See Xerophyllum

Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 5 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

1- 3 inches not transplanted			8	64
3- 6""			10	80
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.45	13.10		
24-30"	1.65	14.90		
30-36"	1.85	16.70	******	

CALLUNA (HEATHERS)

See also Erica, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades. These blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	\$	\$ 4.50	\$ 41	\$
9-12""""		5.40	49	

Calluna vulgaris nana (Moss Heather)

A dainty little dwarf, of moss like appearance growing about 4 inches tall. It is of exceeding close, compact growth with refreshing green foliage and delicate lavender blossoms in mid summer. On account of its mossy luster it fits perfectly into rockeries, stream and pool borders, close-proximity to fountains, garden steps and walks and into most situations where neatness and delicacy are sought. One of the loveliest evergreens it is our privilege to grow. Rare and very hardy.

		16	
		20	******
.60	5.40	49	
.80	7.20	65	
1.00	9.00	81	*******
3 1.10	9.90	89	******
3 1.30	11.70	105	
	3 .60 3 .80 3 1.00 3 1.10	3 .60 5.40 3 .80 7.20 3 1.00 9.00	3 .60 5.40 49 3 .80 7.20 65 3 1.00 9.00 81 3 1.10 9.90 89

Camellia japonica (Cheerful)

Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Cammellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large, of intense, waxy glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax-like flowers which are splendid, double, perfectly shaped and bright red. A favorite.

and bright real 11 tavorites					
15-18 inches three times transplanted	B&B	1.90	17.10	******	
18-24		2.50	22.50		
24-30	B&B	3.00	27.00		
30-36""""	B&B	3.50	31.50		
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	B&B'	4.00	.36,00		

Cassiope mertensiana (White Mountain Heather)

Cassiope, Greek mythological name. This is one of the alpine gems from the Cascade mountains and is seldom found in nurseries. Branches slender, numerous, densely clothed with scale-like foliage. Flowers numerous, nodding and white. Good for rockeries. Extremely hardy and rare. Height 12 inches. Slow grower. Enjoys shade and dampness.

1-	3	inches	once	transplanted	 	14	
3-	6	"	,,,	ĵ;	 	17	

Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Cedar)

A hardy tree with dark green foliage and rugged picturesque habit of growth. Thrives under adverse conditions.

	Each	. 10	1	00	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$	10	\$ 80
6- 9"	*********			13	104
9-12" ""				16	128
12-15""	*******			20	160

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light bluish green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India where it has been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods."

3- 6 inches not transplanted		8 64
6-9		. 10 80
9-12		12 96
12-15""		15 120
3- 6 inches once transplanted		11 88
6-9		16 128
9-12		20 160
12-15		24 192
15-18"		28 224
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.45 1	3.10	116
	4.90	134
30-36 B&B 1.85 - 1	6.70	150
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B 2.25 2	20.30	182
4- 5	24.80	223

CHAMAECYPARIS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.45	13.10 1	16
24-30"			34
30-36	1.85	16.70 1	50
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.25	20.30	82

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula

One of the fine Lawson variations, of which there are several. Slender and upright, the branches all growing vertical and very close to the trunk of the tree. As slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae or Irish Juniper and needs little pruning. As indicated by the name, the foliage is deep sky blue or azure in color. Has the columnar form of the allumi cypress and very desirable where slender trees are needed.

18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.45	13.10	116	******
24 -30"			134	
30-36			150	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.25	 20.30	182	
4- 5 "" B&B	2.75	24.80	223	********

The 18-24 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

112

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood Cypress)

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.

		Each	. 10	100	1000
3- 6	inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$ 88
6- 9	27 27 27	******	*******	- 14	112
9-12	27 27 27	******		17	136
12-15	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	******		20	160
		.90	8.10	73	
		1.10	9.90	89	
	B&B	1.45	13.10	116	
24-30		1.65	14.90	134	
		1.85	16.70	150	*******
3- 4	feet twice transplantedB&B	2.25	20.30	182	*******

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta aurea (Gold Column Cypress)

Beautiful golden form of the Green Column Cypress which it is like in all ways except color. An extremely golden evergreen the year round. The golden color is most pronounced during the winter months. Rare.

15-18 inches twice	transplanted	B&B 1.10	9.90	89	***
18-24""	";	B&B 1.45	13.10	116	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca (Blue Column Cypress) (Allumi)

A cone shape cypress erect in growth and with vertical foliage of turquoise blue. It is a valuable help in landscape plantings and for that reason is always a popular tree.

18-24 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.45	13.10	116	
24-30"""				134	******
30-36"""	B&B	1.85	16.70	150	
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	
4- 5"""					

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis (Green Column Cypress)

A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to any planting. A striking conifer with dense vertical foliage.

8 8				
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.45	13.10	116	******
24-30"	1.65	14.90	134	•
30-36"	1.85	16.70	150	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.25	20.30	182	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri (Fletcher Cypress)

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca (Little Blue Cypress)

A beautiful true dwarf conifer, dark and dense, bluish green foliage, erect and slow growing. Rounded pyramid in shape, the foliage lying on the tree in solid vertical layers. There is a big demand for these genuine dwarfs. Plants 20 years of age are only 30 inches high and 24 inches in diameter.

1 2	inches	once	transplanted			14
1- 3	inches	once	transplanted	*******	******	1.7

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides (Bird's Nest Cy	press)			
A beautiful, low growing dwarf of very regular growth attaining a spread of 6 feet with a height misleading as it more nearly resembles a mushroom lovely bright green foliage. Excels for specimen pla	of 2 f	eet. The n	ame is	1000
	1.25 1.50 1.90	\$11.20 13.50 17.10	\$ 101 122 154	\$
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden C)ypres	s) .		
Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendu of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most ways attracting attention. Stately in habit, with grant most effective contrast. Hardy.	admire	d of conif	ers, al-	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted		********	17 21 25 30	136 168 200
	*******	*******	30	*******
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Cypress)				
Native on the Pacific coast from Oregon to Alaska. Is found from sea level to 3000 feet or above. R hardy. A most lovely conifer with gracefully archit lous tips. In fact the whole tree present a weeping a beauty.	apid g ng brai	rowing an nches and	d very pendu-	
30-36 inches three times transplanted	1.85	16.70	150	•••••
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	2.25 2.50	20.30	182	
5- 6	2.75	24.80	223	
6- 7	3.00	27.00		
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Com	npact	Blue Alas	ka Cypi	ress)
A distinctive form of the Alaska Cypress. Has concharming blue-green color. Semi-dwarf, neat and elittle or no pruning. Hardy and rare. A tree that it tensively as it becomes known and appreciated. It be restricted group of trees that retain their shapely beauties and pruning.	mpact, conical is certa elongs	dense foli in form r in to be us to that son	iage of needing sed ex-	,
12-15 inches three times transplanted	1.20	10.80	97	
15-18"" B&B 18-24"" B&B	1.50 1.90	13.50 17.10	122 154	•••••
	1.90	17.10	154	
Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera (Thread Cypress)				
A graceful and attractive tree crowned and covered branches and strands of thick dark green foliage. much ornamental value. Trees may be planted sing makes a hedge of unusual merit.	Rather	a dwarf	tree of	
3- 6 inches once transplanted		*******	11	
9-12" " "		*******	14 17	112 136
12-15"""	*******		20	
Cornus capitata (Evergreen Dogwood) An unusual evergreen shade tree with large cresscarlet fruit. Native of the Himalayas, hardy only in flower and fruit.	amy w	hite flowe Very show	vy both	
1- 3 inches not transplanted	*******	*******	12 15	•••••
6- 9""	*******	*******	20	

COTONEASTERS

Cotoneaster apiculata (Cra	inberry Cotoneaster)
----------------------------	----------------------

One of the finest semi-prostrate deciduous cotoneasters. Similar, but far superior to C. horizontalis in foliage and shape. Huge conspicuous brilliant red berries like cranberries make this graceful shrub very decorative during the winter months.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$ 72
3- 6, ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ",		*******	11	88
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		4.50	41	
9-12 "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""		5.40	. 49	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	- 73	******

Cotoneaster conspicua decora (Necklace Cotoneaster)

An unusually fine prostrate evergreen growing 3 feet high with a spread of considerably more. Branches downward and sweeping outward in a dense mat. Foliage dainty. Berries bright red in great profusion all along the stems. Rapid growing. A remarkably fine subject for large banks and terraces. Hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	********	5.40	49	
12-15 inches three times transplanted	.90	8.10	73	
15-18"	1.10	9.90	89	******
18-24"	1.45	13.10	116	
24-30"	1.65	14.90	134	
30-36''''	1.85	16.70	150	

Cotoneaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster)

Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Has pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange red berries in fall and winter. Evergreen, Native of western China.

Tou besties in fair and filmeer Dietgicem fractive of frestern emma		
6-12 inches once transplanted.	13	104
12-18"	18	128
18-24""	. 24	192
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens 4.50	. 41	*******
12-15"""	49	

Cotoneaster frigida (Himalayan Cotoneaster)

Fine, hardy evergreen shrub growing to 20 feet and bearing an enormous display of large clusters of scarlet berries all along the stems. Beautiful in flowers and fruit. The berry-laden stems, which gracefully arch downward with the weight of fruit, make fine Christmas decorative material.

12-15 inches twice	transplanted	B&B	.80.	7.20	65	
This grade can be	safely shipped BR.					

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)

Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

1- 3 inches not transplanted			. 7	56
3- 6		*****	9	72
6-9 "" ""			13	10+
9-12 "" ""	44		16	128
3- 6 inches once transplanted			10	80
6-9"			14	112
9-12 "" "" ""	*******		17	136
12-15 " "			20	160

Cotoneaster microphylla (Rockspray)	
Small, glossy, deep green leaves. Semi-prostrate form, eventually reaching a height of 3 feet. A well proportioned shrub. Excellent large ground cover or terrace plant. The bright red berries, which are borne in profusion, are of unusual and attractive coloring. A native of the Himalayas. Evergreen. Each 10 100	1000
30-36 inches three times transplanted B&B \$ 1.85 \$16.70 \$ 150	\$
Cotoneaster rotundifolia (Roundleaf Cotoneaster)	
Foliage small, very compact, similar to horizontalis, but deeper green. An irregularly shaped evergreen 2 feet high with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Very hardy. One of the best creeping forms.	
15-18 inches twice transplanted B&B 1.10 9.90 89 18-24 "B&B 1.45 13.10 116	******
24-30 "" B&B 1.65 14.90 134	

Cotoneaster simonsi (Simon's Cotoneaster)	
Tall growing, glossy foliage, red berries. Branches slender. Hardy evergreen. 12-18 inches twice transplanted	
18-24" " " 25	******
Cranberry—See Vaccinium	
CRYPTOMERIAS	
Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)	
A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.	
A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.	88 112 136 160
A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	112 136
A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	112 136
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A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	112 136 160
A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	112 136 160 72 88 112 136
A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	72 88 112 136

SHERWOOD NERSERT CO., Fortiana, Oregon	11
Cryptomeria japonica nana (Dwarf Cryptomeria)	
Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely dwarf. Fifteen year old trees are only 3 feet in height. Rare. Each 10 100 1- 3 inches once transplanted	1000 \$ 112
Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir) A native of China. The needles grow in two rows along the stem, are lance	
shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length of 1½ to 2½ inches. The foliage is green and bronze and the glossiest of any conifer with which we are familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristocrat. Especially good for large plantings. Hardy.	
18-24 inches twice transplanted	
24-30"" B&B 1.65 14.90 134 30-36"" B&B 1.85 16.70 150	*******
3- 4 ft. twice transplanted B&B 2.25 20.30 182	*******
Cypress—See Chamaecyparis	
Daphne mezereum rubra (Red February Daphne)	
An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of 4 feet. The	
lilac purple flowers, like several other daphnes, are delightfully fragrant.	
They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant	
showy red berries. Hardy.	
1- 3 inches not transplanted 9 3- 6" 12	72 96
6- 9	120
9-12	144
1- 3 inches not transplanted	168
15-18 inches twice transplanted	
18-24 " " B&B 1.65 14.90 134 24-30 " " B&B 1.90 17.10 154	
24-30	*******
Dogwood—See Cornus	
·	
ERICA (HEATHS)	
See also Calluna, Cassiope, Phyllodoce	
Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath)	
Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stem thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. At extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round. Probably the best of dwarf heathers. 3- 6 inches once transplanted	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Erica carnea (Springwood White)	
Fine low growing heath with an abundance of bright green foliage. Hardy Very fresh in appearance, dainty, height about 10 inches. Flowers pure white in early spring completely covering the evergreen cushion like plant.	•
2. 6 inches once transplanted	
6- 9" 14	
9-12" 18	144

Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath)

This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

	Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	\$\$	5.40	\$ 49	\$
If you desire the above grade B&B add 15 cents	per plant.			•
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B	9.5	8.60	77	- 1
15-18" " " " " B&B	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24" " " " " R&R	1.20	11.70	105	
24-30" "B&B	1.50	13.50	122	

Erica mediterranea maxima

An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Hardy. Blooms through the spring season. A gorgeous plant in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

10.15	4		
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B	95	8.60	77
	.,,,,	0.00	///
15-18"B&B	1.10	9.90	80
	1010	2.70	0)
18-24"	1.30	11.70	105

EUONYMUS

Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)

A variegated, low, procumbent shrub with often trailing and rooting or climbing branches. Very dense foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and a cheerful and particularly pleasing one, when in the winter season the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about 18 inches but will mass up against a wall to a height of 6 feet or more in old specimens.

3- 6	inches once	transplanted	1	, J		** ** · ·	10.	
6- 9	22 . 22	_ *n	5 - 1 - 1			*	10	440
9-12	,, ,,	: 27	***************************************		***************************************	*	14	112
	?; ;;			************		*******	17 .	. 136
14-13					*******		20	

Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)

A larger type of radicans. The leaves which possess the same dark, rich green color, are of profuse growth and larger than those of radicans. The plant grows to a height of about 3 feet and attains a spread of 5 feet or more. Very hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted...... 8

Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus (Variegated Bigleaf Wintercreeper)

Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, spread 4 feet or more. Shade loving evergreen.

Fir—See Abies, Cunninghamia, Pseudotsuga

Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen)

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded, deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only 4 to 6 inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate, pink, bell-shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

		Each	10	10	00	10	000
1	year plants	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	64
2	year once transplanted				10		80

Germander—See Teucrium

Grape—See Mahonia

Heath-See Erica

Heather-See Erica, Calluna, Cassiope, Phyllodoce

Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy)

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy. Also excellent for florist work.

1 year once transplanted...... 8 64

Hemlock—See Tsuga

Hollygrape—See Mahonia

Huckleberry—See Vaccinium

Ivy—See Hedera

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has fine green foliage which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet or more. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

3- 6	inches twic	e transplanted	 	14	112
	22 72		 ******	17	136

Trondent Co., Tornana, Oregon	
Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata (Narrow Irish Juniper)	
A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy vigorous grower. One of the best	1000
24-30 inches twice transplanted B&B \$ 1.50 \$13.50 \$ 122 30-36" B&B 1.75 15.80 142 3- 4 feet twice transplanted B&B 2.00 18.00 162	\$
Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper)	
This is a lovely green form. During the winter months the foliage turns to a rich bronze. Procumbent and trailing forming heavy compact mats of luxuriant foliage cypress like in texture. Height to 6 inches. Very hardy. 3- 6 inches twice transplanted	112 136 168 200 232
Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)	232
A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year. 15-18 inches twice transplanted	••••••
Juniperus sabina fastigiata (Column Savin Juniper)	*******
Foliage similar to Savin Juniper but the plant is very much different being a beautiful narrow column with rather long ascending branches. Grows to a height of 15 feet. Hardy and rare,	
4- 5 feet three times transplantedB&B 3.25 29.30 5- 6	•••••
Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Savin Juniper)	
Prostrate juniper having a delicate variegation throughout giving it the appearance of having been sprinkled with frost. Hardy and rare. An exceed-	
1- 3 inches once transplanted 11 3- 6 "" " 15	88
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B 1.35 12.20 109	120
12-15 inches twice transplanted	*******
The 12-15 men grade can be sarely snipped BR.	*******
Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper)	
The well known and justly popular western juniper. A very hardy tree with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in cold or hot and dry sections. Texture of foliage, fine; color, bluish green or silvery. Grows into beautiful specimen trees with little shearing. Excellent for windbreak or hedges.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted 10 6- 9 "" " 14	80
9-12 " " 14	112 136
9-12	160
	200
18-24" " " B&B 1.45 13.10 116 24-30" " B&B 1.65 14.90 134 30-36" " B&B 1.85 16.70 150	*******
24-30""	*
3° + leet twice transplanted	
The 15-18 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.	******

Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth which shapes up in plume like branches of erect irregular habit. Foliage is of a most fascinating deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

•		10			10	000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.	\$	\$	\$	11	\$	88
3-6""	******	******		15		120
3- 6 inches twice transplanted	******			16		128
6- 9"" 9-12""	*******	2000000		20		160
12-15 inches twice transplanted	4.4.6	4.0.00		25	***	
The state of the s	1.55	12.20	1	09	**	
This grade can be safely shipped BR.						

Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

1- 3 inches not transplanted			7	56
3- 6 "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "		*******	. 9	72
6- 9			13	104
9-12" "			16	128
12-15""	*****	******	20	160
3- 6 inches once transplanted			10	89
6- 9			14	112
9-12""			17	136
12-15" ""			20	160
15-18""			25	200
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	· 89	
18-24"	1.45	13.10	116	***************************************
24-30" " B&B	1.65	14.90	134	••••••
30-36"	1.85	16.70	150	*******
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	2.25	20.30	182	******
o i ave critico transprantedaminima de la compania del compania de la compania de la compania del compania de la compania del compania de la compania de la compania de la compania del compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania del compania d	2.43	20.50		********

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

3- 6 inches once transplanted			15	120
6- 9, ,, ,, ,,		******	20	160
9-12"	**********	*******	25	200
12-15""			35	280
3- 6 inches twice transplaned			18	144
6- 9"			24	192
9-12			29	232
12-15"	*		39	312
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.35	12.20	109	
15-18" "B&B	1.60	14.40	130	
18-24"	1.90	17.10	154	******

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

LAURELS

Laurocerasus	lusitanica	(Portuauese	Laurell	i

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.	
Each 10 100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$ 72 88 112
Laurocerasus officinalis (English Laurel)	
This well known plant is a native of southeastern Europe to northern Persia. It is one of the most popular hardy evergreens in Europe. It has broad, glossy leaves of charming freshness and is a strong vigorous and rapid grower. Fine for hedging, and gives quick results and satisfaction in either hedges or planted singly. Large growing shrub. 30-36 inches twice transplanted (heavy)	
Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel)	
Grows 6 to 8 feet, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	88 112

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy-green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

1- 3	inches once	transplanted				10	80
3- 6	37 27		 		 	12	96
6- 9	"		 			15	120
9-12	""		 			18	144
12-15	23	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 	********		21	168

Lonicera nitida (Box Honeysuckle)

Evergreen shrub to 6 feet with fine branches and tiny box like leaves. Graceful, rapid grower. Good hedge subject and foliage plant.

3- 6	inches on	e transplanted	********	******		- 11	88
6- 9	,,, ,	7)		*******	1 1	14	112

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens.

	Each	10	1	00	1000)
1- 3 inches not transplanted.	\$	\$	\$	8	\$ 6	1
3-6			Т	9	7	2
6- 9""""				12	9	6
9-12				15	12	
1- 3 inches once transplanted				9	7:	2
3-6, , , , ,				12	. 9	6
6-9" " "				15	12	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	1.00	9.00		81		
15-18	1.15	10.40		93	******	
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		-	*	, w

Both grades can be safely shipped BR.

1

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

1- 3 inches once transplan	ted	 9	72
3- 6""		 12	96
6- 9"""	***************************************	 15	120

Myrtle-See Vinca, Umbellularia

Nandina domestica (Nandina)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	******		10	80
6- 9			14	112
9-12""			17	136
12-15""			21	168
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B			73	
15-18"	1.10	9.90	89 -	
18-24"	1.45	13.10	116	
24-30"	1.65	14.90	134	*******

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

Osmanthus delavayi (Delavay Osmanthus)

A real garden aristocrat and one of the most delightful of evergreens. Leaves small, dark green, deeply toothed. Branches well clothed and making an irregular shrub to 6 feet. Flowers white, tiny resembling miniature honeysuckle blooms, with wonderful fragrance. Hardy. Native of China.

•	Each	10 100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$ \$ 10 \$	80
3-6 "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""		12	96
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B			
15-18" "B&B	1.35	12.20	
18-24"			
24-30" B&B	1.90	17.19	
30-36	2.25	20.30	

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

Osteomeles schwerianae

A hardy evergreen shrub with dainty, light green, fern-like foliage, and slender, rigid stems. Flowers are suggestive of apple blossoms, and are followed by blue berries. Does well in dry soil and full sun. Has gently weeping habit. Height 6 to 8 feet. A plant which displays real class and refinement when used for hedging or other plantings. Rare.

1- 3	inches	once t	transpl	anted		 						10	80
											1.	12	. 96
6- 9		,,,	. 99		×			barr				15	120
18-24	inches	three	times	trans	planted	 	B&B	1.1.	50	13.50			
					52.			1.		15.80			1 2 2
30-36			,,,		>>	 	.B&B	. 2.	00	18.00			

Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge)

Of Japanese origin, is evergreen and grows in dense masses, with especially full development at the terminals of the stems. This makes it especially valuable as a ground cover. Grows to a height of 10 inches, and possesses a light green foliage of delightful freshness of appearance. Hardy. Thrives best in shade.

year plants	***************************************		1 / 1	*******	10 80
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Periwinkle—See Vinca

1

Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet and a spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

PINK BERRIED 1 2 inches once transmismed

T-	- 3	menes	once	transplant	eur					***				10.		80
3-	6	"	39					O. O.			is 1			12		. 96
6-	9	33	,,,	33			1 / /	7						15	15.	120
WH	ITE	BERRI	ED													
1-	3	inches	once	transplant	ed	**********							, "	10	-1.	80
3-	6	,,, .	23.	··············	*********	*********						. :		12		96
6-	9	33	, ,,						/00000					15	1 1	120

142

Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad-leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red, simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning.

				Each	10	100	1000
18-24	inches three time	s transplanted	B&B	\$ 1.65	\$14.90	\$	\$
24-30	25 - 25 25	7,	B&B	1.90	17.10	154	*******
30-36	22 22 22	. ;;	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	
3- 4	feet three times to	ansplanted	B&B	2.50	22.50	-0-	

Phyllodoce empetriformis (Pink Mountain Heather)

Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle-like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slower grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade and moisture. Empetriformis means, "beautiful plant growing in the rocks."

1-	3	inches once transplanted	*******		14	112
3-	6))))])			17	136
6-	9	22 22 22	*******		20	160

PICEA (SPRUCES)

Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

SELECTED BLUE -

15-18"	2.25	20.30	182	******
The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.				
Green				
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10		
15-18"	1.10	9,90	******	
18-24	1.45	13.10		*******
24-30"	1.65	14.90		
30-36"	1.85	16.70		

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excels meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

	inches not transplanted		 4	32
3- 6	29' 27 39	******	 . 5	40
6- 9	33 33 33		 . 6	48
	33 33 33		 7	56
1- 3	inches once transplanted	-	 7	56
3- 6	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22		 . 8	64
6- 9	37 27 27		 10	80
9-12	22 22	*******	 12	96
12-15	29 99 27 .		 15	120

Picea excelsa mucronata	(Dwarf	Norway	y Spruce)	
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Dense, dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only 3 feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in miniature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the page.

the name.	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B	\$ 1.45	\$13.10	\$ 116	\$

Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce)

A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe, Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 4 to 5 feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs.

12-15 inches twice tr	ansplanted	B&B	1.45	13.10	116	
15-18""						

Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood's Multnomah Spruce)

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe like habit of growth. The parent tree which is 25 to 30 years of age is 4 feet tall and 8 feet across. It is at its best with little or no pruning. The outstanding individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree.

12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.45	13.10	116	5
15-18" "B&B	1.65	14.90	134	
18-24	2.25	20.30	182	

Picea glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce)

A neat, trim, dwarf conifer growing into a close, compact, narrow pyramid. Foliage light green and of pleasing softness in appearance. A very rugged, hardy, slow-growing tree, admirably adapted to small homes where space is a factor. A great favorite and deservedly so.

15-18 inches twice	transplanted	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	********
18-24""))	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	

Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

GREEN -

1- 3 inches once transplanted			8	
3- 6"	******		10	*******
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	******
15-18"	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24	1.45	13.10	. 116	
24-30"	1.65	14.90	134	******

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

CUT CHRISTMAS TREES

Note: We will cut at ground level the above B&B grades of specimen Colorado Spruce for Christmas trees at 25 cents less per tree. Tied up in bunches. These are very fine table trees. Also see Abies nobilis.

Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
1-3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 96
3- 6"""	******		16	128
6-9"		*******	- 20	160

PINUS (PINES)

Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)

Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are very lovely being a soft blue.

1- 3	inches	once	transplante	ed	 	8	
3- 6	?	''	33		 *******	10	*******
	,,			********************************	 *******	12 15	•••••
			2.5	**************************************	 	18	

Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)

A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.

3- 6 inches once transplanted			10	80
6- 9''''	*		14	112
9-12"			17	136
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90		*******
18-24 B&B	1.45	13.10	116	******
24-30"	1.65	14.90	134	

The 15-18 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are the best type and of very uniform quality.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	75	6.80	61	
9-12	90	8.10	73	******

The above two grades are sheared specimens. The 6-9 inch grade is handled only BR but if you wish the 9-12 inch grade B&B add 15 cents per plant.

Per Pranti				
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.35	12.20	109	******
This grade can be safely shipped BR.				

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$. 8	. \$ 6+
3-6""				80
6- 9				104
9-12 "" ""	*******		15	120
12-15""		1	- 18	144

Redcedar—See Juniperus

RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendron macrophyllum (Coast Rhododendron)

A hardy rhododendron, native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. It has full fine foliage. Flower tresses are showy red in the bud opening in a range of shades from delicate to deep pink. It grows either in open or shaded places and it is often at its best when banked in against a rocky hillside or against verdant firs or hemlocks. Residents of the area look forward to the rhododendron season and are well repaid for driving considerable distance to see them in their natural setting when in bloom. It is classed as one of the best of broad leaved evergreens.

15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	*******
18-24	1.75	15.80	. 142	*******
24-30"	2.00	18.00	162	********
The 15-18 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.				

Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron)

Large, rapid growing shrub. Leaves often 12 inches long, dark green, lustrous above. Flowers usually rose colored in large clusters. A bold, magnificent evergreen. Fine for naturalistic and woodland plantings. Rhododendrons are always described in superlatives. Among its many fine features is that it is hardy as far north as Quebec. Flowers in June and July. Native from Ontario to Georgia.

inches once transplanted			. ~	18 25	
inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.20		101	

Rhododendron ponticum (Pontic Rhododendron)

Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy, evergreen foliage. Pink to lavender blooms. The rhododendron is one of the most satisfactory of all shrubs. Besides its luxuriant foliage it provides the home with an abundance of blossoms that are a delight to all. Fits into practically all plantings, used either singly or in masses.

12-15	inches three times transplantedB&B	1.25	11.20	* *******	
15-18	" " " " " B&B	1.50	13.50	*******	
18-24		1.75	15.80		

All grades can be safely shipped BR.

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Portland, Oregon	23
Rhododendron—White Each 10 100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted B&B \$ 1.25 \$11.20 \$ 101 15-18 " " B&B 1.50 13.50 122 18-24 " " B&B 1.75 15.80 142 24-30 " " B&B 2.00 18.00 30-36 " " B&B 2.25 20.30 The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.	\$
Rockspray—See Cotoneaster	
Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia) Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs. FEMALE	
1- 3 inches once transplanted 9	72
Male	88
1- 3 inches once transplanted	72
Speedwell—See Veronica	
Spruce—See Picea	
Spurge—See Pachysandra	
Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum	
TAXUS (YEWS)	
Taxus baccata (English Yew)	
This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.	
3- 6 inches twice transplanted	104 136
Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew) A columnar form of the English Yew of fine erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired. 18-24 inches three times transplanted	. ,
24-30 " " " B&B 2.50 22.50 30-36" " B&B 3.00 27.00	*******

Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew)

One of the beautiful low growing types, being of broad vase-shaped form and heavily branched. Has deep green foliage. Is a strong vigorous grower and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Because of its commanding form and color it occupies a valuable place in landscaping where low evergreens are desired. Does equally well in sun or shade. Hardy and rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ 1.65	\$14.90	\$ 134	\$
18-24				
24-30	2.50	22.50	202	

The 15-18 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

This beautiful yew is a native of the Orient and is hardy, strong and dwarf. It is a spreading tree and in older specimens may reach a spread of 20 feet and height of 8 feet. Cuspidata is fine for hedges and can be held to a superb dwarf hedge only 12 to 15 inches tall as it can stand any amount of pruning. It is equally good for medium hedges and is perfectly adapted to small homes. Has deep green foliage. Its long and continued use speaks much for the quality and desirability of the Japanese Yew. One of the most satisfactory of all dwarf evergreens for specimen and foundation use.

1- 3 inches once transplanted		*******	12	96
3- 6""	******	******	15	120
6- 9""	********		20	160
9-12""			25	200
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B			116	*******
15-18"			134	•••••
18-24"	2.00	18.00	162	

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

Taxus media hicksi (Hick's Yew)

Columnar in form with upright branches and bright dark green foliage. Hardier than the Irish yew and can be grown farther north making a good substitute for that beautiful tree. Rather slow growing eventually reaching a dozen feet or more in height. Very valuable where space and hardiness are factors.

30-36 inches three times transplantedB&B 3.00 27.00 243

Teucrium chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander)

A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about 1 foot with a spread of 3 feet, and is a bouquet of rosy blooms in midsummer. Extremely hardy, holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage, and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Drought resistant, and takes the place of heather in hot dry sections. Good results can be obtained only by shearing immediately after blooming.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	********		8	*******
3-6		*******	9	
6- 9"" 9-12" "	. 22222200	*******	10	*
9-12			12	

THUJA (ARBORVITAES)

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

					Each	10	1	00	1000
3- 6	inches	once	transplanted		\$	\$	\$	11	\$ 88
6- 9	'	''						13	104
				************************				15	120
						*******		18	144
				***************************************				21	168
18-24	'	,"						25	200

Thuja occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae)

A golden Arborvitae of superior merit. It is a narrow pyramid in form and shapely in type of growth. Throughout the year it has bright golden foliage mingled with foliage the shade of old gold, producing an effective changing color combination varying with the point of view. A decidedly ornamental tree. Medium size,

3-	6	inches onc	e transplanted	 ******	14	112
6-	9			 	18	144

Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			13	104
9-12 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	******
12-15"		11.20	101	
15-18"	1.50	13.50	122	
18-24"	1.75	15.80	142	******

The 9-12 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only 2 feet in width. For hedges trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

3- 6	inches	once	transplanted.						13	104
					/				16	128
9-12	,,,								20	160
12-15	"	,							25	200
15-18	33	,			*				30	240
18-24	inches	twice	transplanted	l BR	specimens	·		9.00	81	*******
24-30	inches	twice	transplanted	ł	B8	·B 1.	50	13.50	122	******
30-36	,,,,	,	,		B&	B 1.	85	16.70	150	******
3- 4	feet tv	vice tr	ansplanted		B&	B 2.	25	20.30	182	*******
4- 5	,,,	"			B&	B 2.	75	24.75	223	*******

Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

Each 10 100

		0		2000000	 200	2000
1-	3	inches once	e transplanted	\$	\$ \$ 1	3 \$ 104
3-	6	"""""""	77	2	 1	6 128

1000

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some land-scape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

6- 9	inches once	transplanted					13	104
9-12	27 . 27					1111	16	128
12-15	27 27			**********	*******			
15 10	37 71	49	***************************************				20	160
15-18		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					25	200
15-18	inches twice	e transplanted		B&B	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24	27 27	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	11 to 12	R&R	1 45	13.10	116	
24-30	33 39	27		D&D	1.75	14.90		
20 26	33 39			D&D	1.05	~ 11.7 0		******
30-36		39		B&B	1.85	16.70	150	
3- 4	feet twice t	ransplanted	*************	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	
The	15-18 inch s	grade can be saf	ely shipped	BR			-54	******

Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade mountains of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas, it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mountain Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is usually considered to be the West's most beautiful alpine conifer.

3- 6	inches	once	transplan	nted		4	 1	-	5 Se *	1-10,	15	120
	,,,									,4	12	144
9-12	37	22	27		^		 		11		21	160
12-15	37	"	. 99				 *******		1		24	100
	. 93		"		-		 				27	216
							 		*******		41	210

Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle)

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage"

15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B		1.10	9.90 - 89	
18-24		1 45	13 10 116	
24-30"." B&B		1 65	14.00	
30-36"	,	1.05	14.90	
30-30 B&B		1.90	17.10 158	*******

Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry)

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green, turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive, followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These though acid are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Very rare in the nursery trade. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 10+
6- 9"			16	128

Vaccinium vitis idaea (Mountain Cranberry)

We brought our propagating stock by air from the Arctic Circle, north of Fairbanks, Alaska. Coming from this extreme northern country insures its hardiness anywhere against cold. A choice little ground cover having small, delicate leaves, pink bell flowers and small conspicuous bright red berries in the fall. Grows to a height of 6 inches in a compact mass of pleasing foliage. Has glossy evergreen leaves which turn beautiful bronze and red late in the year. Rare and very choice among dwarfs.

1 year once transplanted		•••••	15	120
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VERONICAS

Veronica cupressoides

One of a large family of plants which has contributed a number of desirable subjects to the nursery trade. Grows to a height of 4 feet being of shapely, upright habit of growth. Leaves bright green, giving excellent satisfaction in hedges or specimens, requiring a minimum amount of care.

3- 6	inches on	ce transplant	ed			11	88
6- 9	. 22		***************************************	d		13	104
9-12	27	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		********	•••••	16	128
12-15	22 22	11				20	160

Veronica cupressoides nana

A very dense dwarf growing into a shapely 3 foot globe without pruning. Also desirable for its bright green plumelike foliage which taken with its compact symmetrical habit of growth makes it an excellent evergreen for low borders and hedges or as a specimen evergreen. Hardy. The veronicas are mostly native of New Zealand from whence are derived scores of ornamental subjects including both deciduous and evergreen types ranging in height from a few inches to tree forms. Some of the handsomest of flowering evergreens are to be found among veronicas.

3- 6 inches spread specimens	BR , '		2.70	24	
6-9	BR		3.60	32	
9-12 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.75	6.80	61	
12-15"					
15-18 "" "" "" ""	B&B	1.05	9.10	85	
18-24	B&B	1.30	11.70 . 7	105	*******

The 9-12 and 12-15 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

Veronica hectori	
A very unusual evergreen with russet green foliage in summer turning to a rich golden color in the winter season. The growth appears in the form of a multitude of symmetrical upright golden spikes, attaining a height of 18 to 24 inches. Makes a fascinating border or low edging plant, and could be used to advantage as a part of almost any low planting. It is a unique type. Hardy. 1-3 inches once transplanted. 3-6	1000 \$ 72 88 112 136
Veronica officinalis (Ground Speedwell)	230
A remarkable, hardy, evergreen ground cover for shady places. Thrives under trees and in deep shade where no grass will grow making a soft, dense, permanent ground cover about 10 inches deep. Flowers light blue on short spikes in the spring. Very rapid growing covering areas quickly with a bright green sod. A native evergreen. Rare and choice. Rooted layers	56 64
	٠.
Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum) Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick having a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish white in enormous 8 inch clusters. It is indeed a bold handsome shrub which gives an impression of stability and permanence. Height to 15 feet. Hardy. 15-18 inches twice transplanted	
Both grades can be safely snipped BR.	
Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle) Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care. Does well in partial shade. 1 year once transplanted	
	80
Wintercreeper—See Euonymus Wintergreen—See Gaultheria	
Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket	Grass)
A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy rather slow grays.	,
ing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too	
lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gordens	
9-12 "" "	112
12-18 inches twice transplanted	136

Yew-See Taxus

SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

	Each	10	1	00	1000
Once transplanted	\$. \$	\$	15	\$
Twice transplanted	********	*******		20	
Twice transplanted (Heavy)	••••	*******		30	*******

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade)B&B	\$	\$10.00	\$	\$
Collection No. 2 (10 plants-medium grade)B&B	******	15.00		
Collection No. 3 (10 plants-large grade)B&B		17.50	•••••	





